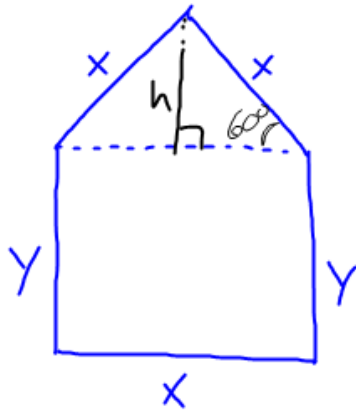


## Window Pain

A special window has the shape of a rectangle surmounted by an equilateral triangle. If the perimeter of the window is 16 feet, what dimensions will admit the most light (maximize the area)?



$$16 = 3x + 2y \quad y = \frac{16 - 3x}{2}$$

$$A = x \cdot y + \frac{1}{2} x h$$

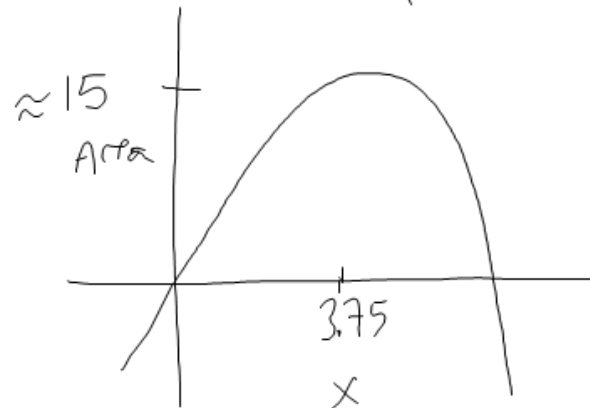
$$A = x \left( 8 - \frac{3}{2}x \right) + \frac{1}{2} x \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x \right)$$

$\downarrow$        $\downarrow$   
 $\frac{1}{2} b \cdot h$

$$\sin 60^\circ = \frac{h}{x}$$

$$h = x \sin 60^\circ$$

$$h = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x$$



(39)

vertex  $(-2, 5)$  pt.  $(0, 9)$ 

$$y = a(x - h)^2 + k$$

$$y = a(x + 2)^2 + 5$$

$$\rightarrow y = (x + 2)^2 + 5$$

$$9 = a(0 + 2)^2 + 5$$

$$9 = a(4) + 5$$

$$\boxed{a = 1}$$

(31)

$$-2x^2 + 16x - 31 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 8x + \frac{31}{2} = 0 \quad \text{divided by } -2$$

$$x^2 - 8x = -\frac{31}{2}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}b\right)^2 = (-4)^2 = 16$$

$$x^2 - 8x + 16 = -\frac{31}{2} + 16$$

$$(x-4)^2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

Solve for x

$$x-4 = \pm\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$x-4 = \pm\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$x = \pm\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + 4$$

vertex

$$(x-4)^2 - \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

$$-2(x-4)^2 + 1 = 0$$

vertex

$$(4, 1)$$

Expand (foil)

$$(2x + 3)(3x - 2)$$

$$\underline{6x^2 - 4x + 9x - 6} = 6x^2 + 5x - 6$$

Factor

$$x^2 + \overset{\text{add}}{7x} - \overset{\text{mult.}}{30} \rightarrow (x + 10)(x - 3)$$

$$\overset{1 \cdot 3}{3x^2 + 31x + 36} \rightarrow (3x + 4)(1x + 9)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 \cdot 36 \\ 2 \cdot 18 \\ 3 \cdot 12 \\ 4 \cdot 9 \\ 6 \cdot 6 \end{array}$$

Hw

Quadratic Review

#1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9